Appendix B

Logistics Estimate

This appendix provides a template of a logistics estimate for use by the DISCOM battle staff. It is provided as a sample and not intended as an all-inclusive document. Refer to the appropriate tactical standard operating procedures for detailed information.

LOGISTICS ES	TIMATE TEMPLATE		
LOGISTICS ES	TIMATE		
		Headquarters	
		Place	
		Date, time and zone	
LOGISTICS ES	TIMATE NO		
	Reference: Maps, charts, a	and other documents.	
MISSION			
	The restated mission determ	mined by the commander.	

THE SITUATION AND CONSIDERATIONS

- Intelligence Situation. From the intelligence officer. When the details are appropriate and the estimate is written, a document, or an annex of the estimate, may be used.
 - Characteristics of the area of operations. Describe the general characteristics of the area of operations emphasizing specific aspects that may affect the logistics effort.
 - Enemy strength and dispositions.
 - Enemy capabilities.
- Affecting the mission. Information should be general in nature.

- Affecting logistics activities. Information should be detailed and oriented toward possible impact on logistics operations, to include what is known about enemy air assault and airborne capabilities, guerilla operations, and stay-behind or by-passed enemy forces.
- Tactical Situation. From the commander's planning guidance and from the operations office or annex. Subparagraph should be general in nature with concise statement of tactical intentions.
- Present dispositions of major tactical elements. Include on overlay annex if appropriate.
- Possible courses of action. List all given courses of action. (These courses of action are carried forward through the remainder of the estimate.)
- Projected operations. If known, list projected operations (branches and sequels) and other planning factors required for coordination and integration of staff estimates.
- Personnel Situation. From the personnel officer. Include information on total strength, strength of units, factors for casualties, replacements, hospital returnees, etc.
- Present dispositions of personnel and administration. Units and installations that have an effect on the logistics situation.
- Projected developments within the personnel field likely to influence logistics operations.
- Civil Military Operation (CMO) situation. From the CMO officer.
- Present disposition of CMO units and installations that have an effect on the logistics situation.
- Projected developments within the CMO field likely to influence logistic operations.
- Logistics Situation. Summaries included, overlays, reference to annex, automation systems status, current and proposed locations of CSS activities, expected/available host nation support, and command/support relationships.
 - Maintenance (current).
- Capability (ground/air/naval).
- Repair time factors.
- Posture of maintenance units.
- Critical maintenance systems impact.
- Equipment maintenance priorities.
- Calibration suppor.t
- COMSEC/CCI.
- Automation maintenance.
- Contractor maintenance.

- Other.
 - Supply. Provide current overall status of controlled items and POL, comments on resupply availability and use terms such as days of supply, total line items, or total equipment shortages by unit.
- Class I, water, ice, sundry packs.
- · Class II.
- Class III.
- Class III (packages products).
- Class III (bulk products).
- · Industrial gases.
- Class IV.
- Class V.
- · Class VI.
- Class VII.
- Class VIII.
- Class IX.
- Class X.
- Maps (unclassified).
- COMSEC/CCO supply.
 - Services. Provide current status, both capabilities and problems.
- Laundry.
- · Shower support.
- · Clothing exchange and renovation.
- Parachute rigging.
- Mortuary affairs.
- Trash disposal.
- Decontamination.
- Contracting.
 - Transportation (current).
- · Present status.
- Current capabilities.
- Problems.
- Unusual transport distances.
- Highway and trafficability conditions.
- Truck terminal operations.
- Air terminal operations.
- Port operations.

- Logistics-over-the-shore (LOTS) operations.
- Intra-theater airlift.
- Intra-theater sealift.
 - Labor. Provide present situation, status, and restrictions on use of civilians.
- Host nation.
- U.S. contractors(s).
 - Facilities and construction. Provide present situation, status, and restrictions.
- Priority of effort.
- Standards.
- Approval authority.
 - Other.
- Real estate management (CREST).
- Fire protection, fire fighting, and area damage control.
- Food service.
- Assumptions. Until specific planning guidance becomes available, assumptions may be required as a basis for initiating planning or preparing the estimate. These assumptions are then modified, as factual data becomes available. NOTE: Before proceeding any further in the estimate process, a logistics concept intended to support the mission should be in mind. This is the final opportunity to decide upon a logistics concept before an analysis of ability to support is conducted.

ANALYSIS OF COURSES OF ACTION

B-1. Analyze all logistics factors for each subheading in paragraph 2e for each course of action indicating problems and deficiencies. Mathematical calculations performed to assess status of any class of supply, maintenance attrition rates, tonnage lift capacity, etc., are solely a means to obtain information for a full analysis. This paragraph and any subparagraphs should contain narrative analysis statements derived from mathematical calculations and applied logic. The result of analysis for subheadings for each course of action should provide both logistic and tactical impact.

- Sufficiency of area (proposed).
 - Adequacy of CSS operations.
 - Proximity to enemy forces.
 - Other friendly forces in AO.
 - Boundary shifts.
- Materiel and services (proposed).
 - Maintenance.

- Supply.
- Services.
- Transportation.
- Labor.
 - **Facilities**
- Other.

COMPARISON OF COURSES OF ACTION

- Evaluate logistics deficiencies and list the advantages and disadvantages with respect to the accomplishment of the mission.
- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each course of action under consideration. Include methods of overcoming deficiencies or modifications required in each course of action.

CONCLUSIONS

- Indicate whether the mission stated in paragraph 1 above can be logistically supported.
- Indicate which course(s) of action can best be logistically supported.
- List the major logistics deficiencies that must be brought to the commander's attention. Include specific recommendations concerning the methods of elimination or reducing the effect of these deficiencies.

/s/		
	(Designation of staff officer)	

Annexes (as required)